

LICKING VALLEY COURIER.

VOLUME 4. NO. 2

WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1913.

WHOLE NUMBER 158

HOME COURSE IN SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURE

TWELFTH ARTICLE. FEEDING FARM ANI- MALS, NO. 2.

By E. W. ALLEN, Assistant Director of
the Office of Experiment Stations,
United States Department
of Agriculture.

IN judging the value of a feeding standard for animals it should be borne in mind that feeding standards are simply a concise and approximate statement of the amounts of the different nutrients required by animals, as indicated by the results of experiments and observation. They are intended to apply to the average conditions. The local conditions will have much to do in determining how closely the feeder can afford to adhere to the standard.

The standard for a cow of 1,000 pounds weight and giving sixteen and one-half pounds (about eight quarts) of milk per day calls for two pounds of protein, eleven pounds of carbohydrates, and four-tenths pound of fat, which would furnish 25,850 calories of heat, but as the carbohydrates and fat serve practically the same purpose in nutrition an excess of one may make up for a slight deficiency of the other.

In making allowance for the difference in milk yield of different cows a uniform basal ration can be fed to all the cows and the amount of the richer grain mixture varied to suit the demands. For example, a basal ration might be made up of twenty-five pounds of corn silage, eight pounds of rowen hay and three pounds each of cornmeal and wheat bran, which would supply 1,432 pounds of protein and a fuel value of 23,712 calories. To this could be added a richer grain mixture composed of two parts of gluten meal and one part of cottonseed meal, the amount of this being varied according to the milk yield of the cow. Two

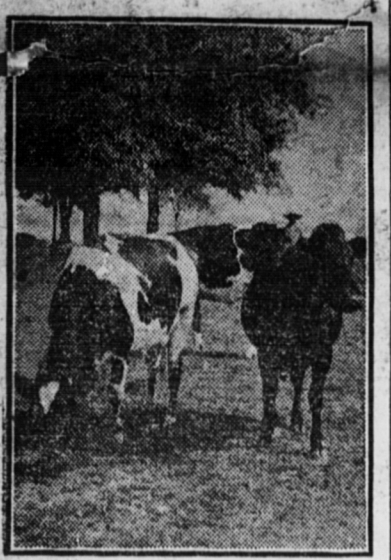


Photo by Hampton Institute.

IN THE PASTURE.
pounds of this mixture would bring the ration up to 1,477 pounds of protein and 26,000 calories, which would meet the requirements of cows giving twelve to fifteen pounds of milk a day, while four pounds would bring it up to 2,500 pounds of protein and 30,290 calories of heat, suitable for the cows giving twenty to twenty-five pounds of milk, and so on, five or six pounds of the grain mixture being fed to the heavier milkers.

A ration composed of ten pounds of shelled corn, five pounds of wheat bran, two pounds of linseed meal (new process) and ten pounds of corn fodder per steer would furnish protein and energy corresponding approximately to the requirements of yearling steers. The exclusive feeding of shelled corn, as is often practiced in the middle west, gives a poorly balanced ration. Admixtures of other grains or by-products give better balanced rations, and such rations have usually been found more profitable. A common practice in fattening steers in the south is to feed fifteen to twenty-five pounds of cottonseed hulls and six to eight pounds of cottonseed meal. This is not a well balanced ration. It could be improved by substituting two pounds of cornmeal in place of an equal amount of cottonseed meal or by substituting silage for a part of the hulls.

As a result of experiments made for several years at the Massachusetts state station the station recommends the following proportions of skim milk and cornmeal, according to the weight of the pig:

Pigs weighing 20 to 70 pounds, two ounces of cornmeal per quart of skim milk.
Pigs weighing 70 to 120 pounds, four ounces of cornmeal per quart of skim milk.

Pigs weighing 120 to 200 pounds, six ounces of cornmeal per quart of skim milk.
Pigs weighing 200 to 300 pounds, eight ounces of cornmeal per quart of skim milk.

Pound for pound buttermilk has not usually given quite as good results as skim milk.
But another important consideration where fertilizers or manures have to be relied upon is the manurial value of a feeding stuff. Feeding stuffs differ widely in this respect, wheat bran and cottonseed meal having a high manurial value, while that of cornmeal is relatively low. If the manure is carefully preserved a large proportion of the fertilizing constituents of the feed

is recovered in the manure and goes to enrich the land. Hay from the leguminous crops—clover, lupines, alfalfa, cowpeas, etc.—contains about twice the quantity of digestible protein that hay from the grasses does. The seeds of these plants (cowpeas, soy bean, etc.) are exceedingly rich in protein and can take the place of expensive commercial feeds. By growing and feeding more leguminous crops the amount of grain required is diminished, the value of the manure is increased, and the soil is enriched in fertility.

The byproducts resulting from the manufacture of flour, glucose, starch, cottonseed oil, linseed oil, fermented liquors, etc., are extensively used for feeding purposes and include many of the richest and most prized feeding stuffs. Hominy chop, meal and feed result from the manufacture of hominy and contain the gum and coarser portions of the corn.

The establishment of beet sugar factories in this country has led to the production of immense quantities of sugar beet pulp as a waste material. Professor Thomas Shaw expresses his belief that sugar beet pulp can be fed more advantageously to cattle and sheep than are being fattened than to dairy cows. The New York Cornell experiment station, however, found that this material gave good results with milk cows. In practice about ten pounds of pulp per day are fed to sheep and fifty to seventy-five pounds to cattle. The amount in the latter case, however, is said to depend on the cattle, and more may be given up to 100 pounds if they will eat it. The pulp is believed to effect a considerable saving in the amount of grain required for fattening.

Sugar beet pulp can be successfully preserved in silos and makes a very fair quality of silage. It is relished by cattle, even the slightly spoiled portions not being distasteful to them. As the sugar beet crop is an exhaustive one and the fertility of the soil can be maintained by feeding the pulp it becomes quite an important matter that farmers growing sugar beets should combine with it the feeding of the pulp where practicable.

Molasses is another product of the beet sugar manufacture which accumulates in large quantities. In Europe it has been found to possess considerable value for feeding. For this purpose it has been mixed with peat, dried blood, beet pulp or with a mixture of feeding stuffs, such as bran and palm nut meal, in order that it might be more conveniently handled.

The effect of drying hay is not to lessen its digestibility, as is often believed. Hay stored for a long time, even when kept dry and not allowed to heat, appears to lose a part of its value as food.

Experiments abroad have indicated that cooking or steaming coarse or unpalatable food was advantageous, not on account of making the food more nutritious, but in inducing the animals to eat larger quantities of it. In ten trials made by experiment stations there has not only been no gain from cooking, but there has been a positive loss.

The Mississippi station concludes from three years' work that "the milk and butter from cows fed on steamed cottonseed cake less than that from cows fed on raw cottonseed and but little more than one-half as much as that from cows fed on cottonseed meal. The butter from steamed cottonseed is superior in quality to that from either raw seed or cottonseed meal." The Texas station finds it advantageous to boil cottonseed for steers.

Experiments show that it will pay to soak corn for steers if it can be done for 6 cents a bushel. Soaking wheat for pigs is quite generally recommended.

The Maine station compared the value of chopped and unchopped hay for cows and found no effect. The Indiana station found that steers made better gains on cut than on uncut clover hay. Cutting corn stover was found advantageous at the Wisconsin station.

The use in this country of some kind of succulent feed nearly the whole year round, to keep up the appetite and the general condition of the animals, has become quite general. In Europe roots are largely grown for this purpose. In this country roots are not grown to any great extent in comparison with corn, which furnishes a larger and cheaper supply of food material from a given area than any other crop. Silage proves more acceptable to stock than dry fodder, and they will consume a larger amount of dry matter in that form. It is found adapted to nearly all kinds of farm animals, including horses, sheep and pigs.

Soiling means the feeding of farm animals more or less confined on green forage fresh from the fields. Partial soiling is much more common, being relied upon to carry the animals over a period when pastures are short. The Wisconsin station found that one acre of soiling crops was equal to about two and one-half acres of good blue grass pasture for feeding dairy cows, and the Connecticut station found that four cows from June 1 to Nov. 1 on soiling crops produced on two and one-half acres of land. Partial soiling properly conducted will be found a profitable practice on many farms.

A considerable number of proprietary articles sold under trade names are found on the markets in this country. Analyses of samples of these feeding stuffs collected from time to time show that none of them can be regarded as concentrated feeds in the common acceptance of the term. The basis of the better ones is linseed or flaxseed meal or some cereal by-product. They are usually sold at exorbitant prices, ranging from 10 to 20 cents a pound.

How Stonewall Jackson Died.

Stonewall Jackson, who, next to Lee, was perhaps the most distinguished general of the Confederacy, died fifty years ago May 10, as the result of wounds received at the Battle of Chancellorsville, May 2, 1863. In the confusion of the battle and falling dusk he was shot down by Southern troops. The story is graphically told by Mary Johnston in her novel, "The Long Roll."

"The moon was coming up. She silvered the wilderness about Dowdall's tavern. She made a pillow around the group of staff and field officers gathered beside the road. Her light glinted on Stonewall Jackson's savor and on the worn braid of the old forage cap.

The clamor about Chancellorsville, where, in hot haste, Hooker, made dispositions, streamed east and west, meeting and blending with, westward, a like distraction of forming commands, of battle lines made in the darkness among thickets. The moon was high, but not observed. Behind him Captain Wilbourne of the Signal corps, two aides and several couriers, Jackson rode along the plank road.

There was a regiment drawn across this way through this the wilderness, on the road and in the woods, on either hand. In places in the wilderness the scrub that fearfully burned the next day and the next was even now afire; and gave, though uncertainly and dimly a certain illumination. By it the regiment was perceived. It seemed composed of tall and shadowy men. "What troops are these?" asked the general. "Lane's North Carolinians, sir, the Eighth."

As he passed the regiment started the cheer. He shook his head.

"Don't men. We want quiet now."

A few hundred yards from Chancellorsville he checked Little Sorrel. The horse stood, forefeet planted. Horse and rider, they stood and listened. Hooker's reserves were up. About the Chancellor house, on the Chancellorsville ridge, they were throwing up intrenchments. They were digging the earth with bayonets, they were heaping it up with their hands.

Turning Little Sorrel, he rode back along the plank road toward his own lines. The light of the burning brush had sunk. The cannon smoke floating in the air, the very thick woods made all things obscure.

Stonewall Jackson came toward the Carolinians. He rode quickly past the dark shell of a house sunken among the pines. There were with him seven or eight persons. The horses' hoofs made a tramping on the plank road. The woods were deep, the obscurity great. Suddenly out of the brush rang a shot, an accidentally discharged rifle. Some gray soldiers among Lane's tensely awaiting ranks spoke from the core of a fearful dream: "Yankee cavalry!"

"Fire!" called, an officer of the Eighteenth North Carolina.

The volley, striking diagonally across the road, emptied several saddles. Stonewall Jackson the aides and Wilborne wheeled to left, dug spur and would have plunged into the road. "Fire!" said the Carolinians, dressed to the left of the road, and fired.

Little Sorrel, maddened, dashed into the wood. An oak bough struck his rider almost bearing him from the saddle. With his right hand, from which the blood was streaming, in which a bullet was imbedded, he caught the bridle, managed to turn the agonized brute into the road again. There seemed a wild sound, a confusion of voices. Someone had stopped the firing. "My God, Men! You are firing into us!" In the road were the aides. They caught the rein, stopped the horse. Wilbourne put up his arms.

"General! General! you are not hurt? Hold there! Morrison—Leigh!"

They laid him on the ground beneath the pines and they fired the brushwood for a light. One rode off after Doctor McGuire another with a penknife cut away the sleeve from the left arm, through which had gone two bullets. A mounted man came at a gallop and threw himself from his horse. It was A. P. Hill.

"General, General! You are not much hurt?"

"Yes I think I am," said Stonewall Jackson.

"And my wounds are from my own men."

The aides lifted the wounded general. "No one," said Hill, "must tell the troops who was wounded." The other opened his eyes. "Tell them simply that you have a wounded officer. General Hill, you are in command now. Press right on."

A litter was found and brought and Stonewall Jackson was laid upon it. The little procession moved toward Dowdall's tavern. A shot pierced the arm of one of the bearers, loosening his hold of the litter. It tumbled. The general fell heavily to the ground, in juring afresh the wounded limb, striking and bruising his side. They raised him, pale now and silent, and at last they struggled through the wood to a little clearing.

On May 5 Stonewall Jackson was carefully moved from the wilderness to Guiney's station. Here was a large old residence—the Chandler house—within a sweep of grass and trees; about it one or two small buildings. The great house was filled with wounded soldiers, so they laid Stonewall Jackson in a rude cot among the trees. The left arm had been amputated. He was in a field hospital. He was thought to be doing well. At daylight on Thursday he had his physician called. "I am suffering great pain, he said. 'See what is the matter with me.' And presently, 'Is it pneumonia?'"

That afternoon his wife came. He was aroused to speak to her, greet her with love, then sank into something like a stupor. There were times when he was slightly delirious. He gave orders in a shadow of the old voice. "You must hold out a little longer, men; you must hold out a little longer! Press forward—press forward—press forward! Give them canister, Major Pelham!"

Sunday, the 10th, dawned. It was sunny weather, fair and sweet, with all the bloom of May, the bright trees waving, the long grass rippling, waters flowing, the sky azure, bees about the flowers, the birds singing, piercingly sweet, Mother Earth so beautiful, the sky down-bending, the light of the sun so gracious, warm and vital!

A little before noon, kneeling beside him, his wife told Stonewall Jackson that he would die. He smiled and laid his hand upon her bowed head.

"You are frightened, my child. Death is not so near. I may get well."

The doctor came to him. "Doctor, Anna tells me that I am to die today. Is it so?"

"Oh, general, general! It is so!"

He lay silent a moment, then he said: "Very good, very good! It is alright."

Throughout the day his mind was now clouded, now clear. The alternate clear moments and the lapses into stupor or delirium were like the sinking and rising of a strong swimmer, exhausted at last, the prey at last of a shoreless sea. At times he came head and shoulders out of the sea, opened his grey blue eyes upon his staff. The sea drew him under again.

The day drew on to afternoon. He lay straight upon the bed, silent for the most part, but now and then wandering a little. His wife bowed herself beside him;

in a corner wept the old man, Jim. Outside the windows there seemed a hush as of death.

"Pass the infantry to the front!" ordered Stonewall Jackson. "Tell A. P. Hill to prepare for action!" the voice sank; there came a long silence; there was only heard the old man crying in the corner. Then for the last time in this phase of being the great soldier opened his eyes. In a moment he spoke, in a very sweet and calm voice. "Let us cross over the river and rest under the shade of the trees." He died.—Houston (Texas) Post.

Mrs. Kendall Buried

All that was mortal of Mrs. W. M. Kendall, better known as "Aunt Paulina," was laid to rest in the family lot at the Salzer graveyard Thursday afternoon. Funeral services were conducted at the residence by Eld. W. L. Gevedon of Grassy Creek, Revs. Jas. Kendall and E. E. Dawson, of Wilmore, and Rev. Spell, of this place. One of the largest audiences ever seen on an occasion of this kind in West Liberty was present and the floral offerings were many and beautiful. Upon the face of everyone was an expression of genuine sorrow which attested, silently but eloquently the esteem in which the dear old christian lady was held.

Newspaper Law Constitutional.

The Supreme Court of the United States last week decided that the law requiring newspapers to publish the names of the owners and publishers; to designate all matter that is inserted for pay as "advertisement," was constitutional. By this law all articles that appear in newspapers that in their nature are in the interest of an individual or business must have the word "advertisement" appended. In other words, it is contrary to law for any publisher to publish in his newspaper any article for which he receives pay unless it marked "advertisement." He can not legally publish articles boosting the candidacy or business of anyone, for which he receives pay, unless he plainly shows that it is an advertisement.

Leg Amputated.

Drs. H. V. Nickell, of this place, and C. C. Burton, of Licking River, performed a successful operation upon John Pettit, of Yocum, who stuck an ax in his knee last April. The member was amputated at what is known in surgery as "upper third" near the body. At last reports the patient was doing nicely and unless complications arise will soon be able to be out.

Wins Highest Honors.

Woodford Howard, son of Harris Howard, of White Oak, won the scholarship medal at the close of the last term of the Millersburg Military Institute, Millersburg. He was also promoted to the rank of first Sergeant for next term of the Institute.

This is quite a distinction and one which Morgan county people should be proud was won by one of her sons.

Astor Estate \$88,000,000.

The appraisers of the estate of John Jacob Astor, who was lost on the Titanic, have fixed the value of the estate at \$88,800,000 with a net value of \$85,311,228.30 after the deduction of the State inheritance tax. This estate is declared to be the largest ever appraised in this country.

Goes to Richmond.

Prof. Leon D. Nickell, who had charge of the 6th, 7th and 8th grades of the West Liberty Graded School last term, left Monday morning for Richmond where he will take a special course of instruction during the summer and resume his regular work in the State Normal this fall.

An Invitation

You are cordially invited to come to my store (Lykins' old stand) and trade. I have a complete line of Groceries and Provisions, Notions, Candies and Cakes. My prices are the lowest. Call and see.

ICE CREAM AND COLD DRINKS

Delicious and Refreshing, served at all times. Try my Soda Fountain Drinks.

HENRY COLE,

Main Street. Opposite Commercial Bank.

Big Fourth of July Picnic

AT

CANNEL CITY

ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP

On All Railroads

Special Train Service

Liberal Prizes

Grella's Famous Brass Band, of Lexington, will furnish music for the occasion.

One of the largest crowds ever assembled at an occasion of this character is anticipated.

EVERYBODY INVITED.

Local and Personal.

W. J. Griffiths, of Elam took in the show Saturday.

T. J. Daniel was in Cincinnati on business last week.

W. H. Vance, of Lamar, was here last week on business.

Taylor Shockey, of Lee City, was here Saturday on business.

Miss Rebekah Phillips returned home to Liberty Road, Monday.

A. W. and Gus Vance, of White Oak, were in the city Saturday.

Miss Edna Hale has returned from a visit to her home at Pekin.

Cortes Stacy of Cannel City, visited 1 in town several days recently.

Sam Arnett, of Insko, visited his brother, C. D. Arnett, several days recently.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Caskey, of Lenox, were here Saturday to see the circus.

Little Miss Margaret Haney has been sick for a few days but is now better.

Esq. J. C. Sebastian, of Cannel City, transacted business in town Tuesday.

Jas. Oney and Coon Allen, of White Oak, were in town on business Saturday.

Dr. S. R. Collier made a flying trip to Washington, D. C., on business last week.

H. W. Cottle, of near Elamton, was in town Saturday and subscribed for the Courier.

Mrs. Clay Cisco and son, Finley, of Mt. Sterling, visited relatives in town and county last week.

Miss Floress Seitz has returned home from Richmond where she has been attending school.

Edgar Howard, of White Oak, passed through town Monday enroute to Carter county to buy cattle.

Miss Vicie Lewis left Sunday for Lexington where she will enter Wilburn R. Smith's Business College.

Miss Lucile Thompson, of Cincinnati, arrived Monday to spend the summer with her Aunt, Mrs. Cecil Henry.

Miss Valley Marksberry, who taught Expression in the High School last term, left for her home in Harrodsburg Monday.

Master Hendrix Toliver, of Morehead accompanied by his nurse, Miss Pearl Cooper, is visiting his grandfather, J. H. Burns.

Lost—A small medal with the words Declaration and C. S. G. '08 return to Miss Rebekah Phillips, and receive reward.

Mrs. W. A. Duncan and Guy Cheatam left Monday for Chaplin to spend several weeks with their mother, Mrs. T. K. Cheatam.

L. Darrow, of LaPorte, Ind., who is largely interested in the oil development at Cannel City, came over and spent Saturday night at the Commercial Inn.

Will Steele, who has been at work in Columbus, O., for some time returned home Saturday. He was accompanied by his

sister, Mrs. Addie Walsh, who will visit relatives in the county for several weeks.

Those from a distance who attended the funeral of Mrs. W. M. Kendall, Thursday were: Revs. E. Dawson and Jas. Kendall, John Kendall, Mrs. Willie Neil and son, Willis, of Wilmore, Mrs. Ellen Swango, of Winchester, Mrs. Mary Rose, of Sandy Hook, Mrs. J. D. Whitaker, of Cannel City, and Mrs. Susan Lykins, of Caney.

Japs Want to Renew Treaty.

Baron Chinda, Japanese Ambassador, called on Secretary of State Bryan Saturday, conveying the desire of his nation to renew the five-year general arbitration treaty between the United States and Japan, which expires August 27.

Secretary Bryan expressed extreme gratification with the news that Japan had voluntarily advanced her desire to renew the pact in view of the pending California land law controversy. This, he asserted, gave solid indication that a settlement of the dispute would be amicably negotiated.

Oil News.

The oil well drilled in on the Fugett farm at Cannel City on Tuesday flowed 100 barrels before it could be stopped and gives promise of being one of the best wells in the field. It is owned principally by local parties.

I. N. Phipps has begun a well just below town, and the well on the Carter farm, near the bridge is down several hundred feet.

The last wells brought in at Cannel City extend the field considerably and the adjacent lease holders are greatly encouraged, and the prospects are good for speedy development.

The finishing of the Carter well here is being anxiously awaited, as upon it depends, in a measure, the development of the territory around West Liberty.

Public Speaking.

Hon. E. E. Hogg, of Booneville, will speak at the court house in West Liberty Monday, June 23d, at 1 o'clock P. M., in the interest of his candidacy for the democratic nomination for State Senator from the 34th district. He cordially invites his opponent, Mr. C. D. Arnett, to be present and take part in the discussion.—(Advertisement)

LICKING VALLEY COURIER.
Issued Thursday by
The Morgan County Publishing Co.
Terms—One Dollar a year in advance.
All communications should be addressed to the Editor.
Entered as second class matter April 7, 1910, at the post-office at West Liberty, Ky., under the Act of March 3, 1879.
H. G. COTTE, Editor.

How about this for June?

When some men can't find any other mean thing to do they lick their own dogs.

The West Liberty Commercial Club didn't live long enough to pay its printer's bills.

Somebody's liable to start something before the August primary just to find out who's boss.

What has become of the good "old timers" who always taught by example as well as precept?

Watch the whisky interests in the coming Senatorial race if you want to get a line on the lay of the land and the direction of the wind.

The man who reads a newspaper twelve months and then refuses to pay for it will cut about as big a figure in heaven as the glow-worm cuts at high noon on a cloudless summer day.

Who said anything about good roads in Morgan county? I'll bet a cool hundred that there is more said and less done toward making our roads passable here in this county than any other place on earth.

We will answer those who have been asking why we didn't say something editorially about J. Wesley Hatcher while he was here attending commencement in our own good time. We are not ready just yet.

Frying chickens 20c a pound in West Liberty and the supply not half way equal to the demand, and eggs being shipped in from other points by the case. Ain't the farmers of Morgan county doing some tall hustling?

We have heard it rumored that those in possession of information concerning dynamiting and violations of the fish and game laws generally will have a very pressing invitation to attend Circuit court the last of this month.

It's no use to keep kicking about hard times and high cost of living. Go to work and produce something and help to remedy matters. If tongues were plowshares and pocket knives were pickaxes what a great country we would have.

It's strange how some people, who never work a lick, get along so easily and so well while we poor devils who, if we go fishing for a half day, have to work a dozen extra hours at night to catch up, have such a scramble to keep soul and body together.

A man who ought to be in position to know told us a few days ago that a financial statement of West Liberty, complete in all its details, would be ordered published as soon as a settlement could be made with a former officer of the town. We'll wait and see.

It is now reported that the republicans have tentatively agreed to nominate a full county ticket at the August primary. It behooves the democratic candidates to do the clean thing, every one of them, if they don't want to have one hell of a fight this fall.

Editor Breckenridge, of the Lexington Herald, is terribly wrought up over the impoverished condition of the railroads in Kentucky and elsewhere. If his print shop were in West Liberty instead of Lexington he wouldn't be howling for a law or regulation permitting the railroads to increase their freight rates.

McCREARY'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

"To the democrats of Kentucky: I did not expect to be a candidate again for office, and have so stated, but hundreds of democrats have by letter and in person, stated, to me that my obligations to the people and the interests of the democratic party, to which I have belonged all my life, require that I should be a candidate for United States Senator, and when the statements of my friends are added to my desire to be of service to Kentucky and to the United States, I have decided to become a candidate for the democratic nomination for United States Senator at the primary election to be held in August, 1914, and, if nominated, submit my candidacy to the people of Kentucky at the November election, 1914.

"I delayed the announcement of my candidacy because I believed the Seventeenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States would be ratified and made a part of the Constitution, and United States Senators would be elected by direct vote of the people.

"This amendment of the Constitution, for which I voted three times while a member of Congress, is very important to me, because the primary election will not occur until August, 1914, and the election of United States Senator will not occur until November, 1914, only a few months before my term as Governor expires and, if nominated and elected Senator, I can serve my full term as Governor before I take the office as Senator.

"Another very important matter to be considered is that democrats of Kentucky should nominate a candidate for United States Senator who will certainly be elected at the November election, 1914.

"At the last Presidential election, Woodrow Wilson only carried the State of Kentucky by a majority of 1,300 over the combined republican vote for Taft and Roosevelt, without considering the 14,000 votes cast for the socialist and prohibition candidates. The republicans will be sure to find a candidate upon whom the Taft republicans and the Roosevelt republicans can unite, and, unless the democratic candidates can secure the full vote for the democratic party, a republican will be elected to the United States Senate from Kentucky, November, 1914.

"As I was elected Governor of the State of Kentucky in 1911 by 31,000 majority, and also overcame a republican majority of 18,000, I feel that I can state with certainty that, if I am nominated, I will be elected United States Senator.

Governor McCreary has at last brought his announcement for the nomination for United States Senator out of cold storage. He made it public on the ninth inst. with many whys and wherefores appended, a part of which we have reproduced above, from a cursory reading of which one would infer that the Governor, of all the democrats, young and old, in Kentucky, was the only one who could be elected United States Senator or could represent the people if elected.

The call that Mr. McCreary has heard to again sacrifice himself upon the altar of party loyalty and go back to Washington in his old age to again undertake the arduous duties of a U. S. Senator and be importuned and harassed by an office seeking constituency reminds us very forcibly of the "Call of the Wild" that the dog "Buck," in Jack London's famous story, heard. Buck wanted to go back to the wolves because they were of his kind. The call of the wild was so strong that he couldn't resist. He went. The call to again enter the political arena comes to our distinguished Governor because he has been in politics for so many years and so long in the public gaze that the political limelight is to him what sunshine is to a plant or flower. He would wither and die were he denied the rejuvenating influence of the fawning politician's smile. It was the call of the politicians he heard and not the call of the people. There are other democrats in Kentucky who can be elected to the United States Senate besides Mr. McCreary. There is younger and more vigorous blood in the state that can and will represent our people just as creditably and more ably than he. It's a pity for the old man to let his childish ambition becloud his judgement. The lesson will come to him when it is too late.

The candidate who promises more men deputyships than are actually needed to carry on the business of the office to which he aspires ought to be defeated for the nomination. The candidate who uses money, whisky or other unfair means to procure his nomination ought not to be given a certificate of nomination, even if a majority of votes are counted

for him. These are questions upon which all the candidates in the field say they are agreed, but the way for the voters to know whether or not they (the candidates) are in good faith and are telling the truth is to keep a close watch upon each and every one of them from now on until the primary. If a candidate is seen dickering with one of the professional boddlers—the men who won't sell themselves but who always have to have a little something to work with—why that aspirant for office will bear watching. He will be a good man to vote against on August the second. If Morgan is ever to have clean politics the voters will have to begin the cleansing process, and there was never a better time to begin than the present. A pure election league would be a good thing to form. Let it be composed of men who have no personal interest in any race but who are vitally interested in good citizenship, good government and clean, fair and square elections, and each member pledged to support only men who will carry out these things. Such an organization could and would do more to rid the county of the booze-slinger and boddler, and what is still worse, the damnable deputy system, than all other forces combined. If some men, who were candidates but who claim that they were compelled by unfair means to vacate the track, would start such a movement it would sweep the county like wild-fire.

The enterprising mercantile firm of E. Henry & Sons, of Index, is the second county firm to advertise in their county paper so far as we have been able to learn. Their ad will bring results, sure and certain. Their enterprise is commendable. They have the goods, new and up-to-date; they have prices as low as can be made commensurate with good business. Having these they want the trade of the public and have taken the proper means to get it.

That suffragette who threw herself in front of a running horse and got the life trampled out of her may have helped the cause of woman suffrage by getting herself out of the way.

SCISSORS and PASTE

With an Occasional Cursor

Comment by the Editor.

Carried too far.

He had an inviolable way of asking the wrong question or making the wrong comment. So it was, when at a dinner party his neighbor, a lady, said to him: "I am a thorough believer, you know, Mr. Smith, that men's clothes should match their hair; a black haired man should wear black clothes, a brown-haired man should wear brown clothes. Don't you think so?" That may be," bungled Jones, "but suppose a man is bald?"—Ex.

Mild Statement.

Fanning county, Texas, the thousand candle power meteor that glitters and glows in the galaxy of Texas twinklers, will grow corn enough this year to make a corn pone as big as the Rocky Mountain range, with meal left over to scrub the reputation and whiten the character of every politician on earth. Honey Grove Signal.

Those Texas papers always were noted for their reliability. —The Tradesman.

Be "Keerful"

Congressman Thomas Heflin, of Alabama, says that he has taken a poll of the House of Representatives and they stand five to one against woman suffrage. He adds: "Thinking men are beginning to realize that the agitation in behalf of votes for women is one of the gravest perils menacing the welfare of our country today."—Mount Sterling Gazette.

The Same, but Different.

The Sappho slide, the squirrel squim, the Arizona shake and

CHAT OVERHEARD AT LOCAL STORE

Two Men Discuss the Present Schoolbook Law.

BOTH AGREE IT IS UNJUST.

To Have the County Authorities Select the Children's Schoolbooks Often Means a Hardship For the Parents and a Loss of Valuable Time to the Pupil.

"Say, Bill, somebody told me the county is to select the children's schoolbooks for next year."

"Yep, that's what the fellers round the courthouse say. It's a new law again."

"No; I reckon they've gone back to the one we had a good while ago. Well, all I can say is I'm mighty sorry."

"Why? Don't you think our folks can select good schoolbooks?"

"Course they can, but that ain't the point I'm drivin' at. Look here, you're leasin' a farus same as I am, ain't you?"

"Yep."

"Well, suppose you buy your boy an' girl a set of books for school next fall, an' then, 'bout the Christmas holidays, you go over into the Big Bull Skin neighborhood just across the county line."

"By George, I hadn't thought about that side of the question!"

"Course you didn't, 'cause your kids are just little bellers, an' they ain't been to school yet. But you wait until you have a whole raft of 'em, like I've got, an' then you'll understand what a big thing it can be. I remember mighty well one time when I moved from one county into another. The move wasn't more than five miles either, an' the new books I had to buy for my four children cost me \$9."

"That's mighty tough, an' I don't wonder you're kickin' about it."

"If the cost of the books was all of it it wouldn't be so bad. I've got a heap bigger kick comin' than just the cost of the books."

"What is it?"

"What hurts me is that sometimes a child'll lose a lot of valuable time. There's my oldest boy. He's got in sixteen, an' he's through the eighth grade an' ready for the high school. He'd been through almost two years of high school work if he hadn't lost time changin' from one school to another."

The man was silent for a moment before he continued sadly: "The boy's big for his age, an' now he's got to work because he feels he is too big an' old to go through high school. The changin' round means that my boy won't make a high school education like he ought to. Just the other day I was in a place where the average pay for the men who had only gone through the eighth grades was almost \$400 less than that of the feller who had had a high school course. If that's so my boy'll stand to lose almost \$8,000 in hard money in the next twenty years of his life. He'll lose enough through the changes in his school to buy him a first class farm."

The men were silent again for a few moments. At length one spoke up. "Kinder strange how all of us fellers talk an' plan how things ought to be run at Washington," he said. "We talk of who should be president an' all that, an' we won't take the trouble to try to straighten out a schoolbook law in Kentucky that means money out of our pockets every time we move an' money out of our children's pockets for the rest of their natural lives."

"Say, let's all agree to watch the schools just a little bit, an' let's get busy with our next legislature an' see if us fellers that stand between the plow handles an' feed folks can't have things fixed to suit our pocketbooks an' to make it better for our children."

The New Schoolbook Law.

A strong effort is expected to be made at the next session of the general assembly to amend the textbook law, possibly restoring the system of state selection. The present law provides that each county shall choose its own textbooks through a commission composed of a member of the county board, a member of the board of examiners and a county school principal. The old contract will expire next year, and as no selections have ever been made by county commissions those in favor of state selections are desirous of securing legislative action restoring it before the county commissions have a chance to act. Under the old state system the county judges, county superintendents and county attorneys voted on the textbooks and a majority ruled. Some form of legislation will be considered by the Kentucky Educational association at its meeting in Louisville, April 30, and probably a draft of the measure favored by a majority will be prepared for submission to the general assembly.—Editorial Pineville Sun.

WE ARE INTENSELY INTERESTED IN THE ELECTION OF A PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

BUT WE ARE NOT INTERESTED IN THE ELECTION OF THE TRUSTEE WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COMFORT AND EDUCATION OF OUR CHILDREN.

the kitchen sink are described as being merely variations of the turkey trot. Nowadays an accomplished dancer must be like the bartender who kept all his merchandise in one barrel, but never allowed the name of any fancy drink to cause him to miss a sale.—Courier-Journal.

CHAT OVERHEARD AT LOCAL STORE

Two Men Discuss the Present Schoolbook Law.

BOTH AGREE IT IS UNJUST.

To Have the County Authorities Select the Children's Schoolbooks Often Means a Hardship For the Parents and a Loss of Valuable Time to the Pupil.

"Say, Bill, somebody told me the county is to select the children's schoolbooks for next year."

"Yep, that's what the fellers round the courthouse say. It's a new law again."

"No; I reckon they've gone back to the one we had a good while ago. Well, all I can say is I'm mighty sorry."

"Why? Don't you think our folks can select good schoolbooks?"

"Course they can, but that ain't the point I'm drivin' at. Look here, you're leasin' a farus same as I am, ain't you?"

"Yep."

"Well, suppose you buy your boy an' girl a set of books for school next fall, an' then, 'bout the Christmas holidays, you go over into the Big Bull Skin neighborhood just across the county line."

"By George, I hadn't thought about that side of the question!"

"Course you didn't, 'cause your kids are just little bellers, an' they ain't been to school yet. But you wait until you have a whole raft of 'em, like I've got, an' then you'll understand what a big thing it can be. I remember mighty well one time when I moved from one county into another. The move wasn't more than five miles either, an' the new books I had to buy for my four children cost me \$9."

"That's mighty tough, an' I don't wonder you're kickin' about it."

"If the cost of the books was all of it it wouldn't be so bad. I've got a heap bigger kick comin' than just the cost of the books."

"What is it?"

"What hurts me is that sometimes a child'll lose a lot of valuable time. There's my oldest boy. He's got in sixteen, an' he's through the eighth grade an' ready for the high school. He'd been through almost two years of high school work if he hadn't lost time changin' from one school to another."

The man was silent for a moment before he continued sadly: "The boy's big for his age, an' now he's got to work because he feels he is too big an' old to go through high school. The changin' round means that my boy won't make a high school education like he ought to. Just the other day I was in a place where the average pay for the men who had only gone through the eighth grades was almost \$400 less than that of the feller who had had a high school course. If that's so my boy'll stand to lose almost \$8,000 in hard money in the next twenty years of his life. He'll lose enough through the changes in his school to buy him a first class farm."

The men were silent again for a few moments. At length one spoke up. "Kinder strange how all of us fellers talk an' plan how things ought to be run at Washington," he said. "We talk of who should be president an' all that, an' we won't take the trouble to try to straighten out a schoolbook law in Kentucky that means money out of our pockets every time we move an' money out of our children's pockets for the rest of their natural lives."

"Say, let's all agree to watch the schools just a little bit, an' let's get busy with our next legislature an' see if us fellers that stand between the plow handles an' feed folks can't have things fixed to suit our pocketbooks an' to make it better for our children."

The New Schoolbook Law.

A strong effort is expected to be made at the next session of the general assembly to amend the textbook law, possibly restoring the system of state selection. The present law provides that each county shall choose its own textbooks through a commission composed of a member of the county board, a member of the board of examiners and a county school principal. The old contract will expire next year, and as no selections have ever been made by county commissions those in favor of state selections are desirous of securing legislative action restoring it before the county commissions have a chance to act. Under the old state system the county judges, county superintendents and county attorneys voted on the textbooks and a majority ruled. Some form of legislation will be considered by the Kentucky Educational association at its meeting in Louisville, April 30, and probably a draft of the measure favored by a majority will be prepared for submission to the general assembly.—Editorial Pineville Sun.

WE ARE INTENSELY INTERESTED IN THE ELECTION OF A PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

BUT WE ARE NOT INTERESTED IN THE ELECTION OF THE TRUSTEE WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COMFORT AND EDUCATION OF OUR CHILDREN.

the kitchen sink are described as being merely variations of the turkey trot. Nowadays an accomplished dancer must be like the bartender who kept all his merchandise in one barrel, but never allowed the name of any fancy drink to cause him to miss a sale.—Courier-Journal.

"Pittsburgh Perfect" Fence

LOWEST IN COST Because HIGHEST IN QUALITY

Don't forget, when you buy fence, that price is not cost. Price is only what you pay when you buy. Cost is all you have had to pay up to the time you must replace the old fence with new.

The low cost to you of "Pittsburgh Perfect" Fence is because it is made of special Open Hearth wire, electrically welded at every joint, which gives it greatest strength and longest life, and reduces maintenance cost to the lowest figure.

In "Pittsburgh Perfect" you get more quality and genuine fence service for less money than any other fence affords.

That's the point to remember.

Every Rod Guaranteed

Ask your dealer for "Pittsburgh Perfect" and insist on his furnishing it. Do not allow him to persuade you that some other fence is just as good. If he doesn't sell it, write us direct.

"Pittsburgh Perfect" Brands of Barbed Wire, Bright, Annealed & Galvanized Wire; Twisted Cable Wire; Hard Spring Coil Wire; Fence Staples; Poultry Netting Staples; Regular Wire Nails; Galvanized Wire Nails; Large Head Roofing Nails; Single Loop Bale Ties; "Pittsburgh Perfect" Fencing. All made of Open Hearth material.

THE WELD THAT HELD

If you are interested in Wire Fencing, write for FREE copy of our ALMANAC, 1913—

Pittsburgh Steel Co.

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Master Commissioner's Sale.

Morgan Circuit Court.

Dayless Bros. & Co. Plaintiff.

vs. Notice of Sale.

Louis A. Hunt Defendant.

Under and by virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Morgan Circuit Court, rendered at its March term, 1913, I will at the front door of the court house in the town of West Liberty, Morgan county, Kentucky, on

Monday, June 23, 1913,

at the hour of 1 o'clock, p. m., (it being Circuit Court day) expose for sale at public outcry, to the highest and best bidder on a credit of six months, the property mentioned in the judgment, to-wit: A certain tract of land lying in Morgan county, Kentucky, on the waters of the Devil Fork of the North Fork of Licking river, and bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the lands of — Gilliam, on the east by the cliffs of the Devil Fork, on the south by the lands of LaFayette Cassidy and James Cassidy, on the west by the lands of David W. Cassidy, same being known as "The Henry Davis Tract," containing thirty-five acres, more or less; being the land conveyed by deed on the — day of — 1912, by the Clearfield Lumber Company to the defendant, Louis A. Hunt.

Said land will be sold on a credit of six months and the purchaser will be required to execute a sale bond payable to the undersigned Master Commissioner, bearing six per cent interest per annum from the date of sale to have the force and effect of a replevin bond.

Amount to be made:

Debt, interest and cost, \$148.49

Given under my hand as Master Commissioner of said Court, this 21st day of May, 1913.

S. R. COLLIER, M. C. M. C. C.

Master Commissioner's Sale.

Morgan Circuit Court.

J. W. Perry Plaintiff.

vs. Notice of Sale.

John S. Osborn Defendant.

Under and by virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Morgan Circuit Court in the above styled action, I will on

Monday, June 23d, 1913

it being Circuit Court day, at the front door of the court house in the town of West Liberty, Morgan county Kentucky, expose for sale at public outcry to the highest and best bidder on a credit of six months, the property mentioned in the judgment to-wit: a tract of land lying and being in Morgan county, Kentucky, and on Licking river and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a sycamore and beech standing on the north bank of the Licking river above the mouth of the Lick branch; thence N 67 E 76 poles to a spruce pine; N 47 E 42 poles to a beech; N 28 E 16 poles to a beech; N 5 W 36 poles to a stake; N 15 W 17 poles to a stake; N 45 W 16 poles to a stake; N 82 W 24 poles to a stake on the ridge; thence N 51 W 47 poles to a stake between a maple and chestnut; thence with the line of the Reuben Ratliff tract of land S 44 W 50 poles to a chestnut oak and a 100 oak standing on the ridge; west 34 poles to three chestnut oaks; S 41 W 40 poles to a white oak and chestnut oak standing on the bank of the river; thence up the river S 3 E 73 poles to the beginning, containing about 158 acres.

To produce the sum of \$133.95 so ordered to be made. The said land will be sold on a credit of six months and the purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved personal security payable to the undersigned, Master Commissioner, bearing 6 per cent interest from day of sale, to have the force and effect of a replevin bond.

Given under my hand this 21st day of May, 1913.

S. R. COLLIER, M. C. M. C. C.

By Jno. B. Phillips, D. M.

For Sale.

One Smith Premier No. 2 typewriter, and one Hammond typewriter, nearly new and in first-class condition. These machines must be sold at once and they are going cheap. Somebody is going to get a bargain.

Apply to

COURIER Office,

West Liberty, Ky.

No matter how hard your head aches, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills will help you.

"Pittsburgh Perfect" Fence

LOWEST IN COST Because HIGHEST IN QUALITY

Don't forget, when you buy fence, that price is not cost. Price is only what you pay when you buy. Cost is all you have had to pay up to the time you must replace the old fence with new.

The low cost to you of "Pittsburgh Perfect" Fence is because it is made of special Open Hearth wire, electrically welded at every joint, which gives it greatest strength and longest life, and reduces maintenance cost to the lowest figure.

In "Pittsburgh Perfect" you get more quality and genuine fence service for less money than any other fence affords.

That's the point to remember.

Every Rod Guaranteed

Ask your dealer for "Pittsburgh Perfect" and insist on his furnishing it. Do not allow him to persuade you that some other fence is just as good. If he doesn't sell it, write us direct.

"Pittsburgh Perfect" Brands of Barbed Wire, Bright, Annealed & Galvanized Wire; Twisted Cable Wire; Hard Spring Coil Wire; Fence Staples; Poultry Netting Staples; Regular Wire Nails; Galvanized Wire Nails; Large Head Roofing Nails; Single Loop Bale Ties; "Pittsburgh Perfect" Fencing. All made of Open Hearth material.

THE WELD THAT HELD

If you are interested in Wire Fencing, write for FREE copy of our ALMANAC, 1913—

Pittsburgh Steel Co.

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Master Commissioner's Sale.

Morgan Circuit Court.

Dayless Bros. & Co. Plaintiff.

vs. Notice of Sale.

Louis A. Hunt Defendant.

Under and by virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Morgan Circuit Court, rendered at its March term, 1913, I will at the front door of the court house in the town of West Liberty, Morgan county, Kentucky, on

Monday, June 23, 1913,

at the hour of 1 o'clock, p. m., (it being Circuit Court day) expose for sale at public outcry, to the highest and best bidder on a credit of six months, the property mentioned in the judgment, to-wit: A certain tract of land lying in Morgan county, Kentucky, on the waters of the Devil Fork of the North Fork of Licking river, and bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the lands of — Gilliam, on the east by the cliffs of the Devil Fork, on the south by the lands of LaFayette Cassidy and James Cassidy, on the west by the lands of David W. Cassidy, same being known as "The Henry Davis Tract," containing thirty-five acres, more or less; being the land conveyed by deed on the — day of — 1912, by the Clearfield Lumber Company to the defendant, Louis A. Hunt.

Said land will be sold on a credit of six months and the purchaser will be required to execute a sale bond payable to the undersigned Master Commissioner, bearing six per cent interest per annum from the date of sale to have the force and effect of a replevin bond.

Amount to be made:

Debt, interest and cost, \$148.49

Given under my hand as Master Commissioner of said Court, this 21st day of May, 1913.

S. R. COLLIER, M. C. M. C. C.

Master Commissioner's Sale.

Morgan Circuit Court.

J. W. Perry Plaintiff.

vs. Notice of Sale.

John S. Osborn Defendant.

Under and by virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Morgan Circuit Court in the above styled action, I will on

Monday, June 23d, 1913

it being Circuit Court day, at the front door of the court house in the town of West Liberty, Morgan county Kentucky, expose for sale at public outcry to the highest and best bidder on a credit of six months, the property mentioned in the judgment to-wit: a tract of land lying and being in Morgan county, Kentucky, and on Licking river and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a sycamore and beech standing on the north bank of the Licking river above the mouth of the Lick branch; thence N 67 E 76 poles to a spruce pine; N 47 E 42 poles to a

GUMPTION
Which is Common Sense with-
out Educational Furbelows.
By L. T. HOVERMALE.

Both "Natty."
Editor Breckenridge, of the Lexington Herald, and Editor Musick, of the Jackson Times, are engaged in a wordy discussion as to whether the railroads should be permitted to raise the freight rates, the former claiming that they should and the latter saying "no," and intimating that Mr. Breckenridge has bats in his belfrey.

The trouble with both the gentlemen is that they are kindergartners when it comes to the railroad question. There is only one correct solution of the matter, of transportation, Government Ownership of the railroads. Mr. Breckenridge may be correct in his assertion that the railroads are not paying satisfying dividends on their stocks, but he fails to state how much of the stocks are water, and not legitimately entitled to dividends. He also fails to speak of the fact that all our railroads are manipulated from Wall street and that stock gambling rather than the question of transportation is the motive behind the operations. A solvent road is frequently wrecked financially in order to enrich the stock gamblers. The paying of princely salaries to useless men high up, the effort to make the actual capital invested pay dividends on water, and the frenzied manipulation of the stocks by the gamblers makes it appear frequently that there is nothing made by the railroads, but the huge fortunes piled up by the Goulds, the Huntingtons, the Vanderbilts, the Belmonts, the Hills, the Harrimans, the Morgans, etc., give the lie to that.

Six months profitable operation of the parcels post, notwithstanding its handicap from the hold-up by the railroads, prove how the express companies waxed fat off of the people, and yet they contended that their rates were too low. The United States is the only great power in the world that doesn't control its railroads. Germany owns hers outright, and operates them on a very low passenger and freight rate and the profits are large. Desha and Ryland should get out of the kindergarten class in political economy and quit parroting the things that their interested teachers tell them. The cry that the employees would perpetuate the party in power in office originated with the railroads. What is the purpose of the Civil Service? If these journalistic youngsters really want to lead their readers aright they will quit discussing whether it is better to be robbed of all you have at once by high freight rates or by the slower process of the present ones and hold forth to them the only sane method of putting the vital question of the transportation of the nation's products where the people will be benefited.

With Government Ownership we would not have so many roads in some places that they don't pay and no roads in others, as at present, but we would have a complete unified system that would eventually reach all parts of the country and bring them in touch with each other by the low freights, and each section could settle down to the production of the things for which it is peculiarly adapted. It would also take from the trusts one of the principal means of controlling prices. Transportation is of more vital importance, is a greater political question than the tariff. It is useless to hope for any great reduction in the cost of living while the means of transporting the wealth of the country is in the hands of conscienceless private corporations. It is the duties imposed by the railroads on our purchases that puts up the prices rather than the tariff. Read up on the railroad question, gentlemen.

Democrats and republicans alike are opposed to taking up currency legislation during the special session of Congress.

Store Department

Kentucky Block Cannel Coal Co., CANNEL CITY, K.

Will be pleased to supply merchants with
Flour, Salt, Oil, Mill Feed, etc.

We also handle a complete line of
General Merchandise for the Retail
Trade. Also the best Farm Wagon
to be had, and can make you
close prices.

E. RICE, Manager.

Morehead & North Fork Railroad. MOREHEAD DIVISION.

South Bound.				Time Table No. 8.		North Bound.							
1		5		9		STATIONS		4		8		12	
Lv.	Daily	Lv.	Daily	Lv.	Sund-			Arr	Daily	Arr	Daily	Arr	Sund-
ex	Sund'y	ex	Sund'y	ex	only			ex	Sund'y	ex	Sund'y	ex	only
7:20 a.m.		8:15 p.m.		9:30 a.m.		Morehead		11:57 a.m.		5:20 p.m.		12:30 p.m.	
8:25 "		9:20 "		9:35 "		Clearfield		11:52 "		5:16 "		12:27 "	
9:30 "		10:25 "		9:45 "		Summit		11:42 "		5:06 "		12:17 "	
10:35 "		11:30 "		9:55 "		Lick Fork		11:34 "		4:59 "		12:07 "	
11:40 "		12:35 "		10:07 "		Paragon		11:25 "		4:50 "		11:55 a.m.	
12:45 "		1:40 "		10:17 "		Upper Lick		11:13 "		4:38 "		11:43 "	
1:50 "		2:45 "		10:27 "		Crane		11:09 "		4:34 "		11:40 "	
2:55 "		3:50 "		10:25 "		Pretty Branch		11:04 "		4:29 "		11:35 "	
3:00 "		3:17 "		11:30 "		Line Kiln		11:09 "		4:25 "		11:30 "	
3:25 "		3:30 "		11:35 "		Bucket		11:05 "		4:21 "		12:25 "	
3:40 "		3:25 "		11:40 "		Blair's Mill		11:01 "		4:17 "		11:20 "	
3:55 "		3:35-3:45		11:50 "		Wrigley		11:00-9:59		4:16 "		11:10 "	
4:00 "		3:55 "				Redwine		8:55 "		3:57 "			
Arr	Daily	Arr	Daily	Arr	Sund-			Lv.	Daily	Lv.	Daily	Lv.	Sund-
ex	Sund'y	ex	Sund'y	ex	only			ex	Sund'y	ex	Sund'y	ex	only

W. B. Townsend, Jr., Supt. W. W. Wrigley, G. P. A.

JAS. M. ELAM,
Watchmaker & Jeweler,
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
WEST LIBERTY, KY.
Repairing promptly done.
All work guaranteed.

J. P. HANEY,
County Attorney.
GENERAL PRACTICE,
OFFICE IN COURT HOUSE.
West Liberty, Ky.

W. M. GARDNER,
LAWYER,
WEST LIBERTY, KY.
Office in
Commercial Bank Building
COTTE & HOVERMALE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
WEST LIBERTY, KY.

EVERT MATHIS,
LAWYER,
West Liberty, Ky.
Office in Court House.

Ailan N. Cisco, S. Monroe Nickell
NICKELL & CISCO,
LAWYERS,
WEST LIBERTY, KY.
OFFICE IN COURT HOUSE

O. F. HENRY,
WEST LIBERTY, KENTUCKY,
REPRESENTING
HUTCHINSON STEVENSON HAT COMPANY,
Wholesale Hatters,
Charleston, S. C. : : West Va.
YOU ORDERS SOON CITED.

STATE NORMAL
RICHMOND, KY.
A Training School for Teachers
Courses leading to Elementary, Intermediate and Life State Certificates. Taught in all Public Schools of Kentucky.
Courses: Normal, Special, Commercial, and Review.
Admission: Free to all who are graduates of high schools or who have completed the first year of college.
First Term begins September 15. Second Term November 15. Third Term January 15. Fourth Term April 15. Summer School opens June 15. Catalogue Free.
J. G. CRABBER, President.

LUNG DISEASE
"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using
DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY
W. B. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.
PRICE 50c and \$1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

CLUBBING OFFER.
The Courier has made arrangements by which it can furnish you six publications for a little more than the price of one. Licking Valley Courier, regular price, \$1.00
Farm and Home, " .50
Southern Poultry Journal, " .50
The Welcome Guest, " .25
Gentlewoman, " .25
Spare Moments, " .25
Total, " \$2.75
All of these, one year, for \$1.75

Electric Bitters
Made A New Man Of Him.
"I was suffering from pain in my stomach, head and back," writes H. T. Alston, Raleigh, N. C., "and my liver and kidneys did not work right, but four bottles of Electric Bitters made me feel like a new man."
PRICE 50 CTS. AT ALL DRUG STORES.
After taking Dr. Hoffman's Laxative Tablets children ask for "more candy."

Ohio & Kentucky Ry
TIME TABLE, June 1, 1913
EASTWARD

STATIONS	Daily	Daily	Daily
	ex	ex	ex
	A.M.	Lv.	A.M.
Licking River	11:20	7:45	
Liberty Road			
Index	11:32	7:57	
Malone	11:40	8:03	
Wells			
Stacy Fork			
Lewis			
Caney	11:56	8:22	
Cannel City	12:00	8:30	
Adele	12:35	8:41	
Helechawa	12:41	8:47	
Lee City	12:47	8:53	
Rose Fork	12:54	9:00	
Hampton	1:06	9:12	
Wilhurst	1:13	9:19	
Vanceville	1:19	9:25	
Frozen	1:25	9:30	
O & K Junction	1:43	9:45	
Jackson	1:50	9:50	

P. M. Ar. A. M. Ar.
Daily Daily ex
Sunday Sunday

WESTWARD

STATIONS	Daily	Daily	Daily
	ex	ex	ex
	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Licking River	1:15	7:40	
Liberty Road			
Index	1:00	7:29	
Malone	12:52	7:22	
Wells			
Stacy Fork			
Lewis			
Caney	12:35	7:04	
Cannel City	12:30	6:50	7:00
Adele	11:55	6:40	
Helechawa	11:49	6:34	
Lee City	11:43	6:28	
Rose Fork	11:36	6:21	
Hampton	11:24	6:06	
Wilhurst	11:17	5:59	
Vanceville	11:12	5:53	
Frozen	11:06	5:46	
O & K Junction	10:50	5:29	
Jackson	10:40	5:20	

A.M. Lv. P.M. Ar. Lv.
Daily ex Leave Daily ex
Sunday Daily Sunday

In addition to the above, Sunday train will leave Jackson at 5:10 p.m., make connection at O. & K. Junction with L. & E. train No. 2, and run to Licking River, arriving there at 7:23 p.m., and will then return to Cannel City, arriving at 8:10 p.m.
M. L. CONLEY,
Gen'l Manager.

STRAW VOTE

Who is Your Choice for the Various County Offices?

Believing that the COURIER subscription list contains most of the representative, thoughtful and progressive citizens of Morgan county, and further believing that the weight of their opinion will have much to do in determining who will be the nominees of the primary of next August, the COURIER has decided to conduct a "Straw Election" to obtain the opinion of our subscribers as to whom should be selected for all the offices.

- RULES OF**
1. The "Straw Election" will be held on August 2nd, 1913, at which time all the ballots published the following result published the following result.
 2. Any paid-in-advance year subscription to the COURIER, may cast one vote to be contended for at the next election.
 3. Only one vote will be allowed for each yearly subscription, and unless signed by the subscriber, the name of the person voted by will be published, but the paper may be sent to the subscriber if desired.
 4. Only subscribers living in Morgan county, may cast one vote.
 5. Ballots may be sent in as long as the straw election will be published and each ballot will be counted for each candidate.

Ballot to be used by yearly subscribers.

Editor COURIER,
West Liberty, Ky.
Being a paid-in-advance year subscriber, I desire to vote in your "Straw Election" as follows:

For State Senator.....
For Representative.....
For County Judge.....
For County Attorney.....
For County Clerk.....
For School Supt.....
For Sheriff.....
For Jailer.....
For Assessor.....
For Surveyor.....
For Coroner.....

Signed.....

Ballot to be used by new subscribers and renewals.

Editor COURIER,
West Liberty, Ky.
Find inclosed \$1.00 for subscription (or renewal of subscription) to the Courier for one year, and send the paper to me at....., and I vote for:

For State Senator.....
For Representative.....
For County Judge.....
For County Attorney.....
For County Clerk.....
For School Supt.....
For Sheriff.....
For Jailer.....
For Assessor.....
For Surveyor.....
For Coroner.....

Signed.....

Just write the names of the men you favor after the name of the office printed on the above ballot and send it to us.

Address all communications to
THE COURIER,
West Liberty, Ky.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce
CHARLES D. ARNETT,
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for State Senator from the 34th Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
EDWARD F. CECIL,
of Hazel Green, as a candidate for the nomination for Representative from the 1st district, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
G. V. LYKINS,
of Grassy Creek, as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the office of County Judge of Morgan County.

We are authorized to announce
ALEX WHITTAKER,
of Caney, as a candidate for the nomination for County Judge of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
FRANK KENNAIRD,
of Logville, as a candidate for the nomination for County Attorney of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
S. M. R. HURT,
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for County Attorney subject to the action of the Democratic voters at the primary election to be held Aug. 2nd, 1913.

We are authorized to announce
HENRY C. ROSE,
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for County Attorney of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
B. R. KEETON,
of Moon, as a candidate for County Attorney of Morgan county subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
O. J. MCKENZIE,
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for County Attorney of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
JAMES W. DAVIS,
of Ezel, as a candidate for the nomination for Superintendent of Schools of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
C. E. CLARK,
of Maytown, as a candidate for the nomination for Superintendent of Schools of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
T. N. BARKER,
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for Superintendent of Schools of Morgan county subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
REN F. NICKELL,
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for County Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
H. M. DAVIS,
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for County Court Clerk of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
S. S. OLDFIELD,
of Index, as a candidate for the nomination for County Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
LEE BARKER,
of Malone, as a candidate for the nomination for County Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
L. A. LYKINS,
of Index, as a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
JAS. M. MCCLAIN,
of Lenox, as a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
B. S. STAMPER,
of Sellers, as a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary August 2nd.

We are authorized to announce
W. W. MCCLURE,
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for Jailer of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
J. H. ROSE,
of Grassy Creek, as a candidate for the nomination for Jailer of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
GEO. W. STACY,
of Grassy Creek, as a candidate for the nomination for Jailer of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
H. C. COMBS,
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for Jailer of Morgan county subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
JOHN PATRICK
(Assessor John), of Grassy Creek, as a candidate for the nomination for Assessor of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
REV. W. H. LINDON,
of Insko, as a candidate for the nomination for Assessor of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
W. FRENCH MAY,
of Henry, as a candidate for the nomination for Assessor of Morgan County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
T. W. HAMILTON,
of Yocum, as a candidate for the nomination for Assessor of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
DAVID N. HANEY,
of Malone, as a candidate for the nomination for Assessor of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
S. D. GOODWIN,
of Ezel, as a candidate for Assessor of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic primary.

MEMBERS:
J. R. Romans, Elamton; Reuben Allington, Pomp; Alex Vance, White Oak, and R. H. Ferguson, Dingus.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Circuit Court: On Fourth Monday in June, and Third Monday in March and November.
J. B. Hannah, Judge; John M. Waugh, Commonwealth Attorney; R. M. Oakley, Clerk; G. W. Phillips, Trustee of Jury Fund; S. B. Collier, Master Commissioner; J. D. Lykins, Deputy Master Commissioner.

County Court: On Second Monday in each month.
Quarterly Court: On Tuesday after Second Monday in each month.
Fiscal Court: On Wednesday after Fourth Monday in April and October.
I. C. FERGUSON, Presiding Judge.

Magistrate's Court.
First District—W. G. Short, First Monday in each month.
Second District—S. S. Dennis, Tuesday after First Monday in each month.
Third District—Eli W. Day, Wednesday after First Monday in each month.
Fourth District—Charles Prater, Friday after First Monday in each month.
Fifth District—J. S. McGuire, Wednesday after Second Monday in each month.
Sixth District—J. E. Lewis, Friday after Second Monday in each month.
Seventh District—A. F. Blevins, Thursday after Second Monday in each month.
Eighth District—Franklin Walter, Thursday after First Monday in each month.

County Officers.
Judge—I. C. Ferguson.
Attorney—J. P. Hanev.
Sheriff—Frank Kennaiv.
Treasurer—W. M. Gardner.
Clerk—J. H. Sebastian.
Supt. Schools—T. N. Barker.
Jailer—H. C. Combs.
Assessor—Whit Kemplin.
Coroner—C. F. Lykins.
Surveyor—M. P. Turner.
Fish and Game Warden—Jno. M. Perry.

The County Board of Education for Morgan county holds its regular meeting the Second Monday in each month.

Be Happy
Thousands and thousands of women, who have everything that heart could desire to make them happy, are miserable on account of womanly trouble. If you are of this number, stop worrying, and give Cardui a trial. It has brought health and happiness to thousands.

TAKE Cardui
The Woman's Tonic
Mrs. Delphia Chance writes from Collins, Miss.: "I suffered terribly from womanly troubles. We had five doctors, but it seemed I could not get any better. I decided to try Cardui. After I began to take it, I got better every day. Now I feel as well as I ever did." Try Cardui, today. E-66

Very Serious
It is a very serious matter to ask for one medicine and have the wrong one given you. For this reason we urge you in buying to be careful to get the genuine—

THE FORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT Liver Medicine
The reputation of this old, reliable medicine, for constipation, indigestion and liver trouble, is firmly established. It does not imitate other medicines. It is better than others, or it would not be the favorite liver powder, with a larger sale than all others combined.
SOLD IN TOWN F2

Kodol For indigestion.
Relieves sour stomach, calms the heart. Digests what you eat.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

CORRESPONDENCE

BLAZE.

Dry weather and June winter have given crops a kind of swarthy complexion in this part of the country.

Born to Omer Brown and wife, a boy—christened Chalmers.

Born to Ollie McClurg and wife, a boy—name not learned.

On Sunday last Mr. Cecil Davis, of Morehead, and Miss Maudie Lewis, of near Blaze, were married at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Willis G. Lewis.

Sam Hunt, of near Blaze, and Miss Kidd, of Hilda, Rowan county, were married recently. They immediately left for Middletown, Ohio, where they expect to make their home for some time to come.

Charley Lewis, of Salt Lick, recently visited his parents here and attended the wedding of his sister Maudie, as reported above.

Mr. and Mrs. Mason Adams, of Clearfield lately returned home from a visit to Mrs. Adams' father, Sam G. Ellington.

Zach Davis of Morehead, has moved his saw mill to the head of Yucum where he will engage in cutting lumber for S. M. Bradley and sawing for the people.

Mrs. Tom Uterback, formerly Miss Anna Hughes, of Blaze, has gone to join her husband at Bandon, Oregon, he having preceded her and secured employment in the lumber business.

Sam G. Ellington, who has been ill for the past two years from pulmonary complications, is thought to be improved some.

T. J. and John M. Perry report a great trip to the old Confederate Reunion at Chattanooga, Tennessee. They visited the various battlefields around Chattanooga, in both Tennessee and Georgia, spending almost a whole day on Lookout Mountain which they say is the finest scenic view in the world, and from which on a clear day one can see into seven states. They spent a few days in Lexington, on their return, visiting relatives and friends. They report a great trip, highly interesting and enjoyable both in Lexington and Chattanooga.

T. J. Perry, our efficient deputy sheriff, is busy collecting the taxes for the present year. Uncle Tom would trade for a good yoke of oxen to haul his new tax book around with, we suspect. Wonder who perpetrated that outrage on the sheriffs, anyway?

Wonder why some good doctor doesn't locate at Blaze? Since business interests compelled Dr. Sparks to return to Elliott county a large scope of territory hereabouts is left without a convenient physician. We have none closer than Wrigley and only one there. There is a fine opening at Blaze for some aspiring physician who desires to build a country practice. He would meet a warm welcome—if he be of the right sort.

We are not letting the primary pester us down here. The Courier tells us in its advertising columns who the candidates are; we know them all, or most of them: we have resolved to vote for genuine, unimpeachable men who are amply qualified. That sort can afford to rest their claims on their merits, and, hence, do not have to electioneer with us. Wherefore, election matters are quiet down Blazewards. Schemers have no business in this neck of the vineyard this trip. It has been tried and didn't work. Plain, honest, economic, broad-minded, capable men. That is the kind we are going to vote for; and I guess we have them pretty well picked out.

DITONIAN.

GRASSY CREEK

T. F. Stamper is in bad health, and has been for a few days. Lewis G. Carter and wife are in very poor health.

Mrs. J. W. Carter, is no better.

A party of young people went birching Sunday in the vicinity of Flat Gap. Consisting of Misses Inez Carter, Bessie Gevedon, Viola Howard, Ada Testerman, Pearl Carter, Ora Johnson, Stella McClure, Carmie Gevedon, Hattie and Edna Day, Grace Stamper, accompanied by Claude McClure, Jas. H. Lykins, Boyd Abbott, Estill Greydon, Arthur Ross, Mitchell Carter, Troy Pieratt, Robert Johnson, Rolly and Staney Gevedon, Asa M. Lykins, Rolla Cecil, Bryan Stacy, Guy Lykins, and Kashi Day, and perhaps others. Chaperoned by E. J. Lykins and wife.

A large crowd attended the show at Grassy Creek the 13 inst. about twenty per cent of whom were candidates and deputies. The question of good roads is being agitated, from Maine to California, but the only tools that are being used to better their condition is the tongue and pen. We used to use the mallet and shovel and we had good roads, but now they are out of date, and as a result we have bridge patches instead of roads. Shame on our officers.

Mr. Editor, when the clerk calls the roll of the town trustees asking them to make public the financial condition of your town have him call our county officials and ask them one by one to have the financial condition of our county published, as is required by law. A corps of officers whose official record is clean, is neither a fraud nor ashamed to have their record made public.

But they all stand indicted before the tax payers of Morgan county, but they are not all guilty. But a majority of them are guilty and it behooves the innocent ones to produce the record that proves their innocence, otherwise a verdict on "guilty" will be returned against them all. Far be it from me that I should condemn the innocent for what the guilty has done. I have talked with some of our Justices, and those with whom I have talked, plead not guilty. Who made the propositions that was made before our Fiscal Court, viz: to raise the salaries of some of our officers; to appoint a County Treasurer and Road Engineer; to put old gray headed men back on the poll list; to pay the Justices a sum of money for ex-officio services, and to do the work of the Fiscal Court, and voted on and carried, except the latter. Some Justice presented the above named propositions

and somebody is guilty of voting for them, and for which they stand indicted before the people. Who is guilty? The people demand an answer. What says you record? That is the only evidence that the people will accept. You must all stand or fall by record. With due respect to all our officials and conceding to them a good-moral record, I must say that the last administration (with others preceding it) has been an administration of mismanagement and extravagance, and we all feel the smart of it. Voters let's see to this matter. It is our business. Let's not vote for any office seeker till he assures us that he will serve the people for the old salary. Let's not vote for any man for Justice unless he pledges us that he will oppose the raise of any of any official's salary, and that he will oppose having a County Treasurer and Road Engineer, and that the County Judge resume the responsibility of looking after the county roads. Don't be afraid to call candidates out on the questions. I am in favor of all legal and legitimate claims being allowed and paid off. This is written for the common good of all our people, and with due regard and a kind feeling for all our officials. But without apology.

FAIR PLAY.

Fair Play seems to be laboring under a mistake in regard to the publishing the financial statement of the county. Last year a complete list of the claims allowed by the Fiscal Court, stating the service performed by each claimant, was published together with a list of the delinquent taxpayers returned by the sheriff. The same will be done this year as soon as the proper offices have time to get the list ready for publication.

EDITOR.

DINGUS

Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Hamilton, of Elamton, Sundayed with Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Ferguson.

L. A. Williams has heart trouble and is unable to work most of the time.

Rev. A. L. Gillum attended church at Flat Gap last Saturday and Sunday.

Manford Daily will teach William's Creek school, and Charley Williams White Oak branch.

Miss Sallie Webb, of West Liberty, contemplates spending a month or two with her sister, Mrs. Vernie Williams.

There are six candidates for Magistrate in the 7th district, with two declined.

Mrs. J. E. Williams has been moved from Johnson county to J. I. Patrick's. She is in very bad health.

Mesdames Rissie Fraley and Dave Williams are under treatment of Dr. Sparks. Both have been confined to their beds most of the time.

Sewell, little child of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Williams, Curtis, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McGraw, and an infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Willie Lacy, have been sick the past two weeks.

Flem Conley, brother of J. W. Conley, spent a day or two here last week, while moving from Redwine to Muddy branch.

SLAB.

Charles Blood Smith, Topeka (Kas.) attorney, admitted before Special Examiner Taylor at Chicago Saturday, in the Government's suit against the alleged "harvester trust," that he was paid \$8,500 by the International Harvester Co. to encompass the defeat of the two bills aimed at the International introduced in the Kansas legislature in 1903.

Smith denied, however, he had done any lobbying or used any improper methods in securing the defeat of the bills. He said he had made speeches against the bills.

A Card.

To the Voters of Morgan county:

Owing to the false report made over the county that I would not be in the race for the nomination for Sheriff, on account of the illness of my wife, I wish to say to the good people of this county that I am in the race to stay. I do not feel that the people of this county will throw me down on account of sickness in my family. I want to assure my friends that whatever private loss I may suffer, not only will my name appear on the ballot in the coming primary, but it is my firm conviction that the people will have a chance to vote for me for Sheriff in November.

Thanking my many friends for their loyalty, and my opponents for their courtesy while I have been unable to get out, I am

Gratefully yours,

L. A. LYKINS.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having just and provable claims against the estate of the late James A. Lacy to present same properly proven before me, the undersigned Executor of said estate, within sixty days after this date; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to come in and settle same with me without further notice; otherwise they will be turned over to my attorney for such legal proceedings as he may deem proper.

June 13, 1913.

H. C. SWANGO, Executor.

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

To Protect Your Pocketbook

Do Your Trading at

D. R. KEETON'S

Fancy Candies, Fruits, Fancy and Staple Groceries of all kinds.

A Complete Line of Gents' Furnishings. All lines up-to-date and best quality. My prices always leaves money for something else.

Courteous treatment to everybody.

Ice Cream, Ice Cream Soda, The Best Cold Drinks.

Ice For Sale at All Times.

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

United States Marshal's Sale.

For Costs.

Under and by virtue of execution No. 660 which issued from the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Kentucky, at Frankfort, Kentucky, on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1913, in favor of the North Fork Cannel Coal Company, Incorporated, against C. Leslie Perry, I or one of my deputies will on the

23rd Day of June A. D. 1913.

at the front door of the court house in the town of West Liberty Morgan County Kentucky, offer at public sale to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, the following property of the said C. Leslie Perry, to-wit:

That certain tract of land containing eight acres which was granted to the said C. Leslie Perry, on October 23, 1908, by patent No. 68396, and further bounded and described as follows: Beginning on a small black oak and sourwood by the fence between Jane Cox and C. L. Perry; then running north 20 east 62 poles to two black oaks on the ridge near H. I. D. E.'s fence; then up the ridge north 58 east 6 poles to a small chestnut oak; south 31 east 12 poles to a small black oak and small hickory; south 32 east 14 poles to a chestnut oak and sarsvie; south 66 east 14 poles to a chestnut oak and red oak, a corner to W. H. Adkins; then with his lines and corners south 33 east 91 poles to a hickory and red oak; south 20 east 24 poles to a red oak and chestnut, Jane Cox corner; then with her lines and corners north 79 west 12 poles to a sourwood and chestnut; south 86 west 19 poles to a chestnut and dogwood; west 22 poles to two black oaks; north 57 west 19 poles to a chestnut and dogwood; west 12 poles to two black oaks; north 57 west 19 poles to two black oaks and sourwood, the beginning, lying and being in Morgan county, and State of Kentucky, on the right hand fork of the Lick Fork of Elk Fork of the Licking river; or so much thereof as may be necessary to produce the sum of \$853.07.

Levied upon as the property of C. Leslie Perry, this 21 day of May, A. D. 1913.

A. B. PATRICK, U. S. Marshal, 155-4t By J. T. PATRICK, Deputy.

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

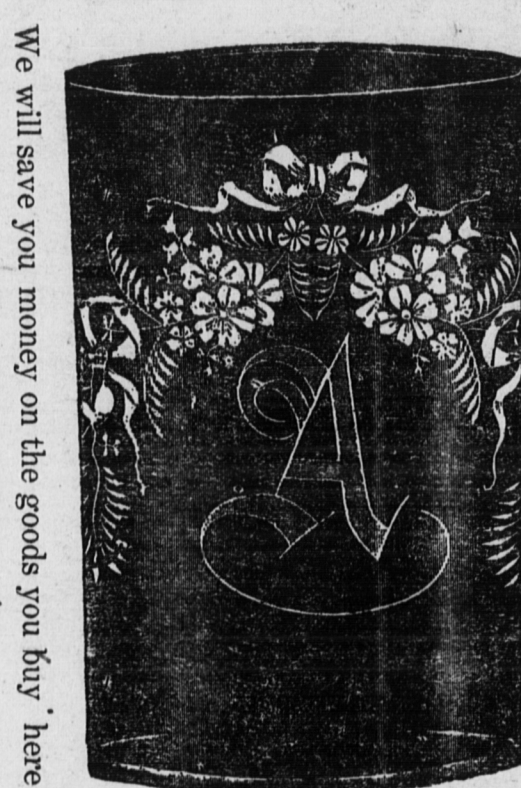
258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFER.



A Set of Six Beautiful, Sparkling, Crystal Glass "Banquet Tumblers" Full table size, Etched with Your Own Initial and Wreath, like illustration above

ABSOLUTELY FREE

These tumblers are not the ordinary kind; they are the finest quality sparkling crystal lead blown glass, fire polished and ring as clear as a bell, and will ornament any table.

This offer is made as a special inducement for you to increase your cash trading with us.

HERE IS THE OFFER

With every \$4.00 worth of goods you buy from us for cash whether bought at one time or at different times, we will give you one of these beautiful Table Glasses. Get as many as you like, one tumbler with every \$4.00 you trade. A complete set of these tumblers when your cash purchases amount to \$24.00.

We will continue this offer 12 months to give everybody a chance to get a supply of these beautiful Table Glasses.

Come in and see them and get a punch card. The sooner you begin trading the sooner you will secure the set. Tell it to your friends. We have your initial.

Our Store is the People's Store. The Store that Gives Satisfaction.

The Store Where Your Dollars Go Farthest.

E. Henry & Sons, Index, Ky.

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t

258-3t